

# COLUMBIA, S. C.

Wednesday Morning, July 21, 1875.

The not unexpected news comes from London that Lady Franklin is dead. With the history of this noble woman, all our readers are familiar. Many years ago her husband, Sir John Franklin, was lost in an expedition in search of the North-west Passage. He was last seen in Baffin's Bay, July 26, 1845—just thirty years ago. For many years it was not certainly known whether he was dead or dragging out a miserable existence in the ice-bound regions of the North Pole, and she expended every dollar of her private fortune in equipping expeditions for his relief. At last the most positive evidence of his death was discovered, and since that time she has been endeavoring to recover the remains of the great explorer. Almost her last act, was to aid by every means at her command in the organization of the expedition which so recently sailed for the Polar Seas. The devotion of Lady Franklin attracted the attention and elicited the admiration of the civilized world, and the purses of princes and of private citizens alike have aided in the prosecution of her searches. The great navigator was twice married, and was exceedingly fortunate in both his ventures. His first wife was equally devoted. In 1825, he was appointed to the command of an overland expedition to the Arctic Ocean. When the day of his departure arrived, his wife was lying at the point of death. She insisted that he should not delay his voyage because of her illness, and presented him with a silk flag, which she requested him to hoist when he reached the Polar Sea. The day after he left England, she died.

**CUBA.**—The reported interference of foreign powers in favor of a peaceful settlement of the Cuban question is authoritatively denied. No steps have been taken of late by the United States Government, and the Monroe doctrine will be rigidly enforced, so far as other nations are concerned. Still, it is a pity a wasting, useless war should be continued in Cuba when the possibility of Spain's holding the island is already at an end.

**STARVATION AMONG THE INDIANS.**—A Denver newspaper publishes a letter from Red Cloud agency, which gives a touching picture of the sufferings of a body of Arapahoe Indians, who live in the vicinity upon a reservation. After stating that they hang about the post and fish refuse from swill barrels, and relating some instances of extreme suffering, the writer says:

"They are starving and their papooses are starving. They have ponies that they want to 'swap,' and money they want to pay for provisions, but the provisions are not to be had. The agent has none, the trader has none. The post commissary officer is not allowed to sell to them, and they are not allowed to go off the reservation to buy. If they were allowed, the nearest market is seventy-five miles away. So they are come to starve. The children are perfect little skeletons, arms and legs like pipe-stems, and faces bony, gaunt and odd-looking, with an ashy, unnatural complexion, that at once attracts attention. A woman had one of them, a little three-year-old half-breed child, with lovely brown eyes, light hair and fair complexion, at the post to-day, trying to trade him off for a sack of flour. Now, somebody is certainly to blame for this state of affairs. Somebody is responsible for the starving of these people. They have submitted to the authority of the Government, and this is their reward. Who can blame them if, starved into desperation, they leave their reservation, kill cattle that do not belong to them and shoot a man who resists them?"

This is not believed to be an exceptional case among the Indians. A Western journal suggests that if the red men were only black, and could be made available for voters, these atrocities would ring from one end of the land to the other.

**THE STATUE OF LAFAYETTE.**—The statue of Lafayette, the gift of the French Government to the city of New York, was received in that city on Wednesday. It is the work of Frederic Bartholdi, a native of Colmar, in Alsace, and is seven feet high exclusive of the pedestal. The project of presenting this statue to New York originated with the Thiers Government, and nearly \$30,000, gold, was appropriated for its execution in bronze. The design of the sculptor represents Gen. Lafayette in his twentieth year, at the time when he joined the continental army. He stands upon a ship as if in the act of speaking. His right arm is extended, and the left is thrown across his chest, with the hand grasping the pommel of his sword and a mass of drapery which falls at his feet. The body is firmly posed upon the right foot, while the left leg is extended. The head is slightly turned to the right. The statue will be placed in Central Park, and the unveiling will probably take place early in the fall.

The woman who was filled with emotion hadn't room for her dinner.

**RE-APPEARANCE OF THE PLAGUE.**—An old and very welcome visitor has made its appearance in the marshy districts between Tigris and Euphrates. It is the old-fashioned plague, which, under the name of black death, destroyed in Europe, between 1348 and 1351, about 25,000,000 of people, Italy losing half its inhabitants, Germany about 1,240,000 souls, and London alone 100,000 of its residents. In China 13,000,000, and in other countries of the East 24,000,000 persons are said to have fallen victims to this epidemic, which seems to have extended to Africa in the South and to Greenland in the North. No such destructive scourge had been known, and as usual in the middle ages, the Jews in Europe were held responsible. It was said that they had poisoned the wells, and at Mayence 12,000 of them were massacred. The plague has since spread into Europe at different periods, but its ravages have been confined to narrower limits. In 1576 Titian died from it at Venice. In 1665 it raged in London, nearly 70,000 having fallen victims to it. In 1720 not far from one-half the people of Marseilles were swept away, and about 1790 it was very fatal in Russia and Poland. The later visitations of the plague have mainly been confined to the countries lying on the Eastern shores of the Mediterranean. The disease is fatal in the majority of cases, death occurring in less than a week after the first attack. Nowhere have its symptoms been more faithfully and vividly described than in Defoe's wonderful description of the plague year in London, which is true to reality, though the basis of the narrative is imaginative. About thirty years have elapsed since the last violent inroad of the plague into Egypt and Asia Minor. Its ravages in the former country are briefly, yet eloquently, portrayed in Kinglake's Eothen. People were beginning to hope that it had died out, when in 1867 some cases appeared in the low and malarious districts of Mesopotamia. The spread of the disease was quite slow, and it did not attract much notice until the close of 1873. From that time until now, cases have multiplied, and the area of infection has been greatly widened. Some localities have suffered frightfully. The future alone can tell whether the malady will be confined to sections to which it appears almost epidemic, or whether, as at former periods, it will overleap its limits and advance toward the civilized centres. It may be aided, as are other diseases, by dirt and poverty, but, on the other hand, the channels through which infection may be spread are largely increased. Medical skill as yet has discovered no specific against it, and, like small-pox, which half a century ago seemed likely to be stamped out, it may be entering upon a new cycle of vigor.

The Sultan of Zanzibar having failed to carry out the provisions of the treaty entered into with England in 1873, for the suppression of the slave trade on the East coast of Africa, he was induced to visit the former country. While there in the nominal aspect of an honored guest, but really as a semi-captive, another treaty was signed between the parties upon the same subject, which the Under Secretary of the English Foreign Office hopes "will be fully carried out." From this time out, Zanzibar is virtually under an English protectorate, and the King a tool and puppet of the British Ministry. Disraeli, not the Sultan, will now say what shall be the policy of Zanzibar in relation to other questions, as well as the slave trade. The country about the head-waters of the Nile is beginning to assume importance in the estimation of European rulers, and one way of reaching that locality is by striking inland from the coast of Zanzibar. This way is now under the eye and claws of the British lion. Of late years, all potentates that visit England have to pay for their trips. When the Khedive of Egypt put his foot near the throne of England, he was approached in relation to the Suez Canal, the Shah of Persia was importuned for a railroad grant, and now the Sultan of Zanzibar has been chained to the "fast anchored isle" in such a manner that release is impossible. John Bull takes his beef and porter in a quiet manner, but at the same time, has an open eye for the main chance.

The London Times, in speaking of the French inundations and the relief subscriptions on foot, says that "in Paris Madame McMahon has opened a subscription list for the sufferers, and has herself contributed 5,000 francs to the fund. The house of Rothschild and Madame Heine have been conspicuously magnificent, and the leading newspapers are publishing subscription lists, which prove that party hostility does not slumber even in the face of a national calamity for which no party can be answerable. In every part of the country private charity is aroused. A Paris letter says: 'Not only is there a material loss of £12,000,000 to £15,000,000, but there is the ruin of thousands of families, suddenly deprived of their livelihood and debarrd from a hundred resources which the wildest charity cannot replace. The South of France, which was spared the spectacle of the war, with its horrors, now undergoes in its turn a public calamity. Every private letter which arrives here describes a new episode. A single view cannot take in so many horrors at once, and world-wide charity will have ample scope in relieving so many misfortunes.'

The unfortunate speech of Gen. John S. Preston at the University of Virginia has been given a good deal more prominence by certain Virginia journals than it deserved. It represented nobody's opinion but Mr. Preston's, and we do not suppose it should. He has a right to think as he pleases, and we do not know of any law to prevent him from speaking his thoughts when he finds occasion. —*Marion Patriot.*

The experiment of destroying the body of a dead horse by cremation has been made at Milan, in the presence of several doctors and scientists. The carcass was placed in a huge oven, through the lateral openings of which 400 jets of lighted gas were directed upon it, and three jets of gas and air applied to the three most difficult points of combustion. The operation lasted over two hours. There was no residue from the combustion, and it was unattended by bad odors.

King George, of Greece, seems to be in an unhappy predicament. His kingdom is threatened with a revolution; he is unpopular, and nobody takes his lat off to him on the streets; the Queen has been insulted, and he is afraid to go to the Hellenic Long Branch, at Dekeleia, because he thinks it quite probable he will not be able to get back to his capital again. Two Russian ships are ready at the Pireus to carry him away in case of a revolution.

A young gentleman of Baltimore, has invented a flying machine, in which he proposes to cross the ocean during the present summer. The machine appears to be a combination of the balloon, the wind-mill and the steam launch. The voyager rides in a boat containing a small steam engine, which is used for moving the "wings" and steering it through the air. The boat is attached to the flying machine with a rope, and thus is drawn through the water.

The Mann boudoir sleeping car is driving the Pullman coach off of European lines. The former does not consist of one grand saloon like the Pullman cars, but is divided into small compartments, which afford all the comforts of a small drawing-room during the day, and well-nigh all the comforts of a private bed-room during the night.

A correspondent of the Greenville News asserts that the difficulty between Superintendent Parmele, of the penitentiary, and Secretary Hayne, is that the former had refused to allow the horse or horses of the latter to be fed at the expense of the State. We repeat, "can such things be?"

Mrs. Pratt, of Smyrna, Del., six times a widow, has taken her seventh husband. Her last six husbands were all widowers, some of them with a large number of children. The history of these six poor moths would doubtless be full of interesting incidents.

Last week a Pittsburg editor wrote: "The closer people get to nature the closer they are to God." Then he obtained leaves of absence to go out into the country, and was struck by lightning while robbing an apple orchard.

A Western physician has just discharged a case of confluent small pox without a pit. He painted the face of his patient with collodion and ivory black, applied as often as necessary to keep up a complete mask.

A mother and father are trying to force their daughter to marry. Daughter (loquitor)—"There are many reasons why I don't want to marry him; in the first place, he is too hideous and stupid." Mother (with dignity)—"Stephanie, did I not marry your father?"

Mr. Beecher has made a contract with a Western agent to deliver fourteen lectures at various points in the West during the coming season. The price is \$500 a night and expenses, which will help him to eke out his scanty salary.

Mr. Micajah Dwyer, of Gainesville, Ga., has invented a flying machine on a new principle. It is to be propelled by wings and paddle-wheels. Railroads have had there day, and something else must come to the front.

Flies are the scavengers of vitiated air, where they fatten on the parasites that settle upon them in myriads; while they grow lean and starve in a pure atmosphere, where their favorite game is very scarce.

A Kansas woman offers to bet fifty dollars that her husband can "egg" a bushel of grass-hoppers out of the country while the people of Missouri are fasting and praying a pint out of a ten acre wheat field.

The Chinese have, for the first time, whipped the Formosan savages. These aborigines number 20,000 only, and yet they have kept in terror about 2,000,000 Chinese settlers.

A Minnesota sheriff carried a bullet in his head for ten years, and when they removed it the other day he became foolish. They are looking for some one to shoot him again.

Prof. R. T. Greener, colored, of the South Carolina University, has been elected a member of the American Philological Association, at the late session in Newport, R. I.

A man who has had experience in taking cod liver oil, says that the best method of taking it is to fatten pigeons with it and then eat the pigeons.

Mrs. Lizzie Pettit Cutler declared in a recent lecture on "Flirts of Modern Society," that "it is always the noblest and best men who are ruined by the flirt."

**TAMING THE SHREW.**—The great Shakespearean comedy, at the Opera House to-night.

Sixteen children, not one of them over eight years old, got drunk together in Hartford, Conn., the other day.

**A GREAT SNOW STORM.**—At the Opera House to-night.

On the 10th instant, Charles Talboro was drowned in a creek near Beaufort.

Hint to young bachelors—Pay your bills before you pay your addresses.

The military telegraph in Texas is in working order to Fort Griffin.

Who is Joe Amroyd?—Ask Cramer, at the Opera House, to-night.

Gen. A. C. Garlington will soon publish a drama.

EUGENE CRAMER, in his great character of Petruccio, at the Opera House, to-night.

**CITY ITEMS.**—Weather decidedly cooler and more pleasant, yesterday.

**THE CITY ILLUMINATED.**—At the Opera House, to-night.

Old newspapers, suitable for wrapping, at fifty cents a hundred.

**LOST IN LONDON.**—At the Opera House, to-night.

A man cannot expect half a loaf when he loafs all the time.

**DOWN IN A COAL MINE.**—At the Opera House, to-night.

The trains, yesterday, brought in a great many members of the Hampton Legion, besides other visitors.

MAY WILMOTTE LOVELL as Katharine, in Taming the Shrew, at the Opera House, to-night.

Old type in any quantity, at from twenty to thirty cents a pound, for sale at Phoenix office.

Any and every style of book and job printing executed promptly at Phoenix office. Material of every kind on hand.

Ex-Treasurer Parker, it is reported, appeared quite amused at the verdict of the jury in his case; and over a glass of champagne, made the sage inquiry as to where the money was to come from. Where, truly?

The re-union of the Hampton Legion takes place to-day, at 11 o'clock, in Parker's Hall. Gen. T. M. Logan, the orator for the occasion, will address the multitude in the evening, at 8 o'clock, in the same hall. An invitation is extended to the public to be present.

A postmaster on the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad, near Edgefield, had his head blown off with a torpedo chicken, forwarded from the War Department, last week, for charging five cents a piece for postage stamps. Served him right.

In an interview with one of the jurors in the case of the State vs. N. G. Parker, our reporter was informed that the basis on which the verdict was rendered, was that Capt. Ladd's testimony was taken to be true in every particular, and the division referred to by him was respected, and Parker held only for fifty per cent. of his part, viz: one-half of \$150,000—\$75,000.

Lost in London and Katharine and Petruccio are to be performed by Mr. and Mrs. Lovell, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Cramer, and the Columbia Comedy Company, this evening, at the Opera House. There are several very handsome and sensational scenes, which are well worth looking at. The "snow storm" will aid in making one feel cool, while "down in a coal mine" will tend to make dissatisfied mortals who live above ground feel contented, perhaps.

Attorney-General Melton, in his closing speech in the Parker case, referred to a 'possum hunt which his brother, of the opposite counsel, had spoken of, but did not fully carry out. He said they were in the woods, and got lost, but tramped around and finally came out where they went in; "but," added the speaker, "we brought out the 'possum; and so we have in this case, and there is the 'possum," pointing to the prisoner. There was a smile all over the court.

**PARKER AGAIN.**—The following are the names of the jurors in the case of Daniel H. Chamberlain, Thomas C. Dunn, Samuel W. Melton, Wm. B. Nash and Paris Simpkins, Commissioners of Sinking Fund, vs. Niles G. Parker. The jury was empaneled and discharged until 10 o'clock, this morning. Each juror examined on the voir dire:

W. C. Swaffield, white; Harvey Terry, white; Daniel H. Howell, colored; John E. Jacobs, white; Cato Johnson, colored; W. N. Levisier, white; Samuel McCoy, colored; Stephen W. McKenzie, colored; Kitt Mills, colored; John R. Trice, colored; Joseph T. Zenly, white; Andrew J. Hosford, white—6 and 6.

The New York World publishes a double-leaded editorial, inquiring whether vigilance committees shall be organized in New York city. Recent burglaries in that city, and particularly the Dancer burglary, suggested the question. So far as we have seen, the Northern Radical papers have not had a word to say against the editorial in question, though it virtually advocated the creation of such a state of affairs as once existed in San Francisco and the cities of the Pacific slope. If, however, New Orleans, or Charleston, or Vicksburg papers had dared to propose such a step, what a howl of indignation would have been heard from every Republican journal in the country. And if Congress had happened to be in session at the time, the Force Bill would have been passed out of hand. Vigilance committees are very proper things in New Orleans, very improper things in New Orleans; lynching is all right in Indiana, all wrong in Mississippi. That in the North is but a choleric word, which in the South is rank blasphemy.

Children are children as kittens are kittens. A sober, sensible old cat, that sits purring before the fire, does not trouble herself because her kitten is hurrying and dashing here and there, in a fever of excitement to catch its tail. She sits still and purrs on. People should do the same with children. One of the difficulties of home education is the impossibility of making parents keep still; it is with them, out of their affection, all watch and worry.

**LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**  
Meeting Board of Fire Masters.  
A. H. Halladay—Chicora Tribe.  
W. B. Burke—Auction.

**HOTEL ARRIVALS, July 20.**—*Mansion House.*—J. L. Mauldin, Sumter; Charles McAllister, Charleston; E. W. Wheeler, city; W. A. Limbecker, J. P. Phillips, E. S. Addison, Dr. J. Q. Bozeman, Ninety-Six; C. F. Hoke, Ga.; C. L. Gates, Greenville; W. T. Fields, Pickens; C. D. Nesbitt, S. C.; E. H. Acker, Belton; W. F. Lee, R. M. Nelson, S. C.; J. M. Terry, Greenville; G. A. Swygert, H. G. Hoof, S. C.; T. B. Hollingsworth, N. C.

A despatch from Omaha states that two Indians have been killed and several wounded by soldiers in the neighborhood of the Red Cloud agency. This is an unlucky affair, as the commissioners recently appointed by the Government to treat for the purchase of the Black Hills, were just arranging for a council to be held at Fort Randall or Fort Sully, about the 1st September. The killing having taken place on the reservation, the Indians are excited over it, and negotiations will doubtless be delayed or rendered impracticable. Ten days ago, the commissioners held a preliminary meeting at the Red Cloud agency, which was attended by sixteen prominent Sioux chiefs, who were all in the best humor, and expressed their willingness to get all their people together to consider the Black Hills business. There may have been some good reason for the reported shooting, but whatever may have been the cause, it will be very difficult now to bring the Indians to terms by negotiations.

**A DOUBLE DANGER AVERTED.**—The inhabitant of a malarious region is threatened by a double danger. He is not only compelled to breathe the miasma, but to swallow it, since it infects, not only the atmosphere, but the water. The aerial poison threatens his system through the lungs and pores, the liquid through the stomach. Against this double peril there is but one protection, and that is to invigorate the entire body through the digestive and secretory organs. Ordinary tonics usually fail to accomplish this—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters never. In the tropics, where the diseases originated by malaria are of a far more malignant type than those originated by the same cause in the temperate zone, it enjoys immense and constantly increasing sales, and there is no portion of this continent where it is not the reigning specific for miasmatic fevers and disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, proceeding from malaria and other causes. J16431

It wasn't Mecklenberg, nor Philadelphia, where independence was first proclaimed, but in a letter from Mrs. John Adams to her husband. When the King issued his proclamation for suppressing rebellion and sedition, after the failure of the mission of Richard Penn, Mrs. Adams wrote to Mr. Adams in Philadelphia: "This intelligence will make a plain path for you, though a dangerous one. I could not join to-day in the petitions of our worthy pastor for a reconciliation between our no longer parent State but tyrant State and these colonies. Let us separate; they are unworthy to be our brethren. Let us renounce them; and instead of supplications, as formerly, for their prosperity and happiness, let us beseech the Almighty to blast their counsels, and to bring to naught all their devices." This was a declaration of independence preceding by months that which Jefferson wrote.

Nothing is more lady-like than the use of fine note paper and a neat fashionable envelope. So think the fortunate receivers of such billet-doux. The sweetness of a charming sentence is rendered more delicious, if conveyed on a delicate tinted sheet of Pirie's Note Paper. It is bad taste in a gentleman writing to a lady on inferior stationery. If you wish to be posted on the latest novelties, the fashion in these matters, enclose a stamp to Walker, Evans & Cogswell, for one of their little fashion books "Card Etiquette," or send an order for a recherche lot of paper and envelopes of the latest style. Do not forget at the same time to order a monogram. J164

The Russian Government is renewing the old-time persecution of the Jews. A number of these people having shifted their places of residence in consequence of the changes in business brought about by the introduction of railroads, the police, acting upon a ukase issued a few years ago, have compelled them to leave their homes, and have driven them altogether out of the province. The Christian population protested, and even petitioned the authorities against the injustice, but thus far their efforts have been ineffectual.

A serious difficulty occurred at Rock Hill, on the 19th, during which a number of persons—whites and colored—were injured, but none seriously, although guns and pistols were used. The trouble originated between a colored picnic party from Charlotte and some of the village darkeys. Many of the peacefully-disposed colored people rendered material assistance in quieting the disturbance.